

BOGOMAZOV, A.G.

Electrolytic sheet steel tinning units installed at the
Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM
no.28:121-130 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Magnitogorsk--Iron and steel plants)
(Tin plating--Equipment and supplies)

BOGOMAZOV, A.G.; MIRKINA, R. Ye.

Organization of the production of steel strips with polyvinyl
chloride coatings. Metallurg 9 no.1:36 Ja '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Bogomazov, A. P.

AUTHORS: Ryvkin, S. M., Bogomazov, A. P.,
Konvalenko, B. M., Matveyev, O. A.

57-27-7-30/40

TITLE: A Semiconductor Transmitter for Gamma-Ray Indication
(Poluprovodnikovyy datchik dlya indikatsii gamma-izlucheniya).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 7,
pp. 1601-1602 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As there exists a great want of cheap and simple devices, particularly of gamma-ray indicators, and as promising results were obtained in this respect with semiconductor-materials, such as CdS and CdSe, whose conductivity substantially changes upon irradiation, the investigations were here performed in this direction. In Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1954, Vol. 24, p. 961 the authors showed that semicrystalline layers may form upon sublimation of CdS powder. The high temperature of the base, however, leads to the diffusion of the base-substance into the CdS-layer by which fact its properties with regard to sensitivity in the case of irradiation are greatly deteriorated. This difficulty was now overcome at the expense of a great increase in the speed of sublimation.

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▲ Semiconductor Transmitter for Gamma-Ray Indication

57-27-7-30/40

It was possible to obtain, on the conductive base, layers with a comparatively high sensitivity toward gamma-rays with an inertia not exceeding that of CdS-crystals. The preliminary tests showed that τ (time of current-rise up to 80 % of the stationary value) can be much reduced by means of previous weak illumination of the sample. The obtained data show that the transmitters worked out here can in a number of cases be used in the simplest schemes as indicators of gamma-rays.

There are 1 table and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-Technical Institute AS USSR, Leningrad
(Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Gamma rays-Detection
2. Semiconductors-Applications
3. Cadmium selenide-Applications
4. Cadmium sulfide-Applications

Card 2/2

BOGOMAZOV, A. S.

High yield of cucumbers in greenhouses. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1954, 13 p. (Vsesoiuznaia sel'skokho-ziaistvennaia vystavka)

1. Cucumbers.

BOGOMAZOV, G.P.

Geology and genesis of Dzhergalan lead ore deposits. Trudy Inst.
geol. AN Kir. SSR no.9:119-160 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Terskey Ala-Tau--Lead ores)

DOIETSKI, S.IA.; BOGOMAZOV, IU.P.

Diagnostic value of puncture biopsy of the liver in children.
Khirurgiia (Sofia) 18 no.3:265-277 '65.

1. Tsentralen institut za usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite, Moskva.

~~BOGOMAZOV, K.I.~~

Contraindications to diphtheria inoculations for tuberculous children.
Trudy ISGMI 45:104-108 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra epidemiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.A. Bashenin).

(DIPHTHERIA)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

9.4300(3203,1043,1143)
26.2532

S/089/60/009/005/010/020
B006/B070

AUTHORS: Konovalenko, B. M., Ryvkin, S. M., Yaroshetskiy, I. D.,
Bogomazov, L. P.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Studying the Effect of Gamma Radiation
on Semiconductor Materials 19 ✓

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 5, pp. 408 - 409 21

TEXT: In the present "Letter to the Editor", a cobalt apparatus for the study of the effect of gamma radiation on the electrical properties of semiconductors is described. The apparatus was developed in 1958 by the Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS USSR). The principal use of the apparatus is in the production of defects that are constant in time. To obtain enough defects, fluxes of $10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ are required. Fig.1 gives a schematic representation of the apparatus; Fig.2 shows the experimental chamber. Both are described in detail. The dose rate was measured at different points of the chamber, and some of the results are given in a Table. The highest dose rate of 128 r/sec was found at the center of Card. 1/3

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An Apparatus for Studying the Effect of
Gamma Radiation on Semiconductor
Materials

S/089/60/009/005/010/020
B006/B070

the chamber floor; 10 mm above the floor it was only 72 r/sec; 20 mm above, 43 r/sec, and 40 mm above, 22 r/sec (all values refer to the center of the chamber). There were no disturbances during the experiment, the work was satisfactory in all respects. L. V. Maslova is thanked for help in measuring the field of gamma radiation. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1960

Legend to Fig.1: Scheme of the
apparatus: 1 - Co^{60} standard
source; activity: 400 g-equ.Ra;
2 - iron tank, 2.9 m high, filled
completely with water.

Base: $2.5 \times 0.6 \text{ m}^2$; wall thickness:
5 mm; 4 - copper tube 125 mm wide
on the inside; 5 - chamber with the sample.

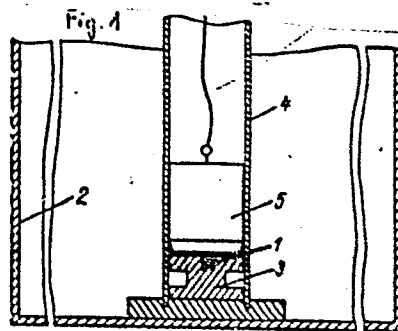


Fig.1

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Fig. 2

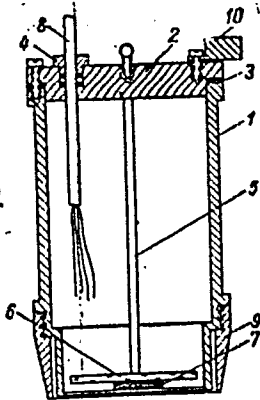


Fig. 2

Legend to Fig. 2:

Scheme of the sample chamber. 1 - measuring vessel; 2 - cover; 3 - rubber ring; 4 - hermetically closable opening through which a cable (8) is introduced for the measurement of the electrical parameters of the irradiated samples; 5 - two supports; 6 - holder for the sample (7) made of asbestos cement; 9 - conical insert; 10 - guide box.

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S/058/62/000/004/158/160
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Ryvkin, S. M., Bogomazov, L. P., Konovalenko, B. M., Matveyev, O. A.

TITLE: Semiconductor gamma detectors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 15, abstract 4-4-291
(V sb. "Fotoelektr. i optich. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh", Kiyev,
AN USSR, 1959, 386 - 388)

TEXT: The prospects of CdS crystals used as gamma detectors are considered. ✓
The low sensitivity and the considerable lag of such pickups are noted. There
are 6 references.

P. L.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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3/137/61/000/006/042/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, G.I., Finkel'shteyn, Ya.S., Gulyayev, I.N., Kolpovskiy, N.M., Osinskiy, V.A., Chudnyy, I.G., Bogomazov, M.M., Shkabatur, K.I.

TITLE: Investigating the operation of a three-roll reduction mill

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1951, 35, abstract 6D285 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. trutn. in-t", 1959, no. 6 - 7, 48 - 57)

TEXT: The authors studied the operation of an 18-stand three-roll reduction mill for the purpose of establishing the rolling technology for both seamless and welded water-gas pipes under conditions of the Plant imeni Lenin. It was established that the combination of the former grooving of the rolls with kinematics of a three-roll reduction mill, makes it possible to obtain the necessary elongation only when reducing welded pipes of 2 and 1¹/₂" diameter to 1" diameter. In the other cases the wall of the central pipe section is, after rolling, thicker than required by GOST 3252-55. The authors calculated and investigated new calibration of the rolls, for reducing pipes from 48 x 3.5 mm to

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S/137/61/000/006/042/092
A006/A101

Investigating the operation ...

21.25 x 2.75 mm. It was established that the efficiency can be raised if pipes of 2, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1" diameter are manufactured only by welding on mill no. 2, and pipes of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter on mill no. 1 with the use of reduction. Preliminary calculations have shown that the reduction of 7.5 m long pipes from a 2" diameter to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", from 2" to $\frac{3}{4}$ " and from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " will raise the efficiency of the pipe-welding shop at the Plant imeni Lenin by 12.81%; the coefficient of metal consumption will increase by 14%. To maintain the coefficient of metal consumption on the level of planned figures, and to obtain a further increase in the efficiency of the reduction mill, it is necessary to increase the length of the welded pipes prior to rolling up to 9.6 - 15.5 m.

Yu. Manegin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BOGOMAZOV, I.I., Inzh. tekhn. nauk

Planned system of municipal refuse disposal. Sbor. nauch. trud. RNI
AKKH no. 2:50-60 '63. (MIRA 18:10)

1. rukovoditel' sektora sanitarnoy ochistki gorodov Rostovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta Akademii kommunal'nogo
khozyaystva.

8777L

S/114/61/000/001/003/009
E194/E355

26.2/20

AUTHORS: Bogomazov, R.N., Engineer and Dorfman, L.A.,
Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences

TITLE: Experience in the Investigation and Development of
Diffuser Tubes for Axial Turbine-type Machines

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 1,
pp. 8 - 12

TEXT: Losses in the gas-air duct, and particularly the performance of the inlet and discharge diffuser tubes of turbines and compressors, have a considerable effect on the efficiency of gas-turbine sets. Data are quoted for typical sets of the Nevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Lenina (Neva Machine Building Works imeni Lenin) which show that the power gain resulting from proper design of diffusers may be 5%. The optimum geometry of diffuser tubes is then considered. To make diffuser tubes efficient they must be developed in the axial or radial direction, but this is usually limited by other constructional requirements and so the designer has to effect a compromise. For this purpose it is necessary to
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E194/E355

Experience in the Investigation and Development of Diffuser
Tubes for Axial Turbine-type Machines

have data about the influence of design parameter of diffuser tubes on their operation. Published recommendations on this subject are inadequate. It is accordingly advantageous to use experience accumulated in neighbouring branches of industrial aerodynamics in seeking an answer to the problem. Data relating to axially symmetrical diffusers with screens proved particularly useful. Tests carried out at the Neva Works imeni Lenin have shown that the main aerodynamic characteristics of screened diffusers can easily be applied to ordinary compressor and turbine-diffuser tubes.

Fig. 2 plots a comparison of results of loss-factor measurements in screened diffusers obtained by M.M. Nosova of TsAGI with loss-factor measurements of the model of a gas turbine diffuser obtained by the Neva works imeni Lenin. Agreement is good. The results show that the losses in diffuser tubes are much influenced by the ratio of the breadth of the tube to the radius at inlet.

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Experience in the Investigation and Development of Diffuser
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as indicated by curves in Fig. 3. The radius of transfer from the axial to the radial part of the diffuser is also of great importance, as most of the loss occurs in this transitional zone. To improve the flow in the outlet part of the diffuser it is important to select the correct radius of transition from axial to radial flow. If this radius and the breadth are far from the optimum values, annular blades must be placed in the diffuser to reduce the losses.

Design calculations on diffuser tubes used at the Neva Works imeni Lenin are then considered. As the speed in the diffuser tube of stationary gas-turbines is low, compressibility need not be allowed for. In the flow region where there is no breakaway, the flow beyond the boundary layer is not turbulent and the circumferential component of flow speed is zero. This property can be used for a graphical construction of the velocity distribution. Eqs. (1) and (2) provide a basis for a semigraphical construction of flow line and determination of the velocity distribution at the walls.

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A further method used at the Neva Works imeni Lenin to calculate the flow in annular diffusers is based on expression (3). The graphs of Fig. 5 give a comparison between designs of an annular diffuser using the analytical method of Eq. (3) and the approximate semigraphical method, which is seen to have advantages.

Fig. 6 shows the results of flow calculations in curved diffuser tubes of initial and improved variants, where the inner radius of the bend has been increased. Comparison of the calculated pressure distribution on the external walls of the diffuser tube with the experimental value, given in Fig. 7, shows good agreement. The examples given show that the aerodynamic properties of annular diffusers may be calculated and methods of improving them can be suggested. Experimental methods of developing diffuser tubes are then considered. Taking as a basis the calculated shape of diffuser tubes, improvements may be made experimentally within the limits of

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Experience in the Investigation and Development of Diffuser
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the given overall dimensions. Experimental methods are particularly important when the flow in the diffuser tubes cannot be calculated. Experimental development includes the following steps: determination of the optimum width; determination of the optimum discharge diameter of the diffuser; development of the annular blades and the like necessary to improve the operation of the diffuser. The application of the results of model tests to full-scale conditions is then considered and the conditions of similarity in addition to geometrical similarity are briefly described. However, more information is required about tests on diffuser pipes of full-scale machines to permit better judgment of the application of model tests to full scale. Tests carried out in full-scale turbines, type T-700-4 (GT-700-4) show that the losses in full-scale diffuser tubes are 20-30% greater than the losses determined from model tests. This may be

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because the operating conditions of the diffuser tube in the last stage of the turbine are different from those of a model diffuser tube tested in a wind tunnel. In particular, swirling of the flow at exit from the last stage has an effect. Whereas some swirling in the axial part of a ring diffuser improves the flow over the outer wall and reduces the losses in the radial part, it may cause breakaway of the flow and increase of losses. Therefore, in the curved annular diffuser there is an optimum amount of swirl. Details of tests on the influence of swirl on the operation of a diffuser tube have been given in an article by Vinnik and others in Energomashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 4. To obtain a complete picture of the influence of inlet conditions on the operation of the diffuser tube it

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Experience in the Investigation and Development of Diffuser
Tubes for Axial Turbine-type Machines

will be necessary to carry out nozzle tests in the presence
of a rotating runner and also to make tests on full-scale
machines.

There are 9 figures and 6 Soviet references.

Card 7/7

X

BOGOMAZOV, S. F.

"Repair Work and Preventive Maintenance in MKS Mosenergo," "Operation of Cable Networks" (Ekspluatatsiya kabeley i kabel'nykh setey), Gosenergoizdat, 1949, 384 pp.

BOGOMAZOV, S.F., Eng.

Locating cable damage
Rab. energ. 2 no. 6, 1952

BOGOMAZOV, S.F., Eng.

Locating the point of damage in a cable
Rab. energ., 2, no. 7, 1952

1. BOGOMOLOV, ENG. S. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Cables
7. Locating damage in a cable.
Rab. energy. 2 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

L 15775-66

EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6006403

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0146/0146

INVENTOR: Bogoyavlenskaya, N. V.; Bogomazov, V. A.; Limin, B. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of electrolytic polishing of molybdenum and molybdenum alloys. Class 48, No. 178255. (announced by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Tubes (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut))

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 146

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum alloy, alloy polishing, electrolytic polishing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electrolytic polishing of molybdenum and molybdenum alloys in an orthophosphoric acid-base electrolyte. In order to obtain a high-quality finish in the polishing of large pieces, the process is conducted in a solution containing 60% orthophosphoric acid (specific gravity 1.74), 20% sulfuric acid (s.g., 1.84), and 20% water at an anodic current density of 150-300 a/dm² and a temperature of 60-80C. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4200

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UDC: 621.923.7.669.286

BOGOMAZOV, V.M.

20-1-43/58

AUTHOR: Bogomazov, V. M.

TITLE: The Volcanogenic Facies in the Coal-Bearing **Carboniferous Series of the Northern Cis-Balkhash Region** (Vulkanogennyye fatsii v uglenosnom karbone Severnogo Pribalkhash'ya).

PERIODICAL Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 1, pp. 153 - 155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The volcanogenic facies are the main peculiarity of these layers as well as the main difference toward other known cross section of these layers in Central Kazakstan. This is well visible on the Kemel'bek ore deposit. Here, in contrast to the Araganda basin, effusive-volcanogenic facies are developed at the Carboniferous basis, namely underwater-eruptions of blanket lavas and tuffs of acid or basic composition. At the basis of the effusive-volcanogenic mass (figure 1) a horizon of basal conglomerates is to be found which are deposited on a washed-out surface of calcareous sandstones, tuffs and limestones with a fauna of Spirifer aff. sulcifer. This effusive-volcanogenic mass is 540 m thick and is described according to individual layers of rock (altogether 15). From the composition of the lava eruptions may be assumed that the magma differentiation of the volcanic center was not uniform and varied from acid to basic lavas. On the whole it repeated the image of differentiation of the Pre-Carboniferous stage of volcan-

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The Volcanogenic Facies in the Coal-Bearing Carboniferous Series of the
Northern Cis-Balkhash Region.

ic eruptions. The evolution of the magma reservoir took place in 2 stages. During the first eruptive phase a series of lava blankets, mainly of quartz-porphyry and -porphyrite formed. During the second explosive phase masses of tuffs and tuff-braccias formed due to the explosive volcanic activity. Seam-like deposits of ophite-porphyrites are well crystallized and apparently represent cracks and mouths of the supply-channels. With increasing basicity of the magma the magma reservoir was gradually exhausted, so that the thickness of eruption products of the second phase is only 154 m as compared to 346 m of the first phase. Inclusions of limestones with fossils of Crinoidea, a large development of chlorite, sericite and of minerals of the epidote-zoisite group, further the processes of silicification and albitization indicate underwater-eruptions. Higher up in the cross section the effusive-volcanogenic formations of the pre-carbon-bearing Carboniferous are replaced by carbon-bearing deposits. These latter contain coals with a high content of ashes and often made pyritic. The fauna and facies are here related to those of swamps and lagoons situated on the sea-shore. From the grain material of several bore holes follows that all coal-saturated horizons and parcels of the carbon-containing rocks have a tuff-base, mostly of classic-

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The Volcanogenic Facies in the Coal-Bearing Carboniferous Series of the Northern Cis-Balkhash Region.

al composition. The volcanogenic material increased the thickness of the carbon-bearing mass and influenced the relation of the facies by promoting the conversion into a swamp of the shallow water near the shore. The roof of the coaly parcels is formed of clastic tuffs. Their appearance brought the accumulation of coal to an end. Ash material is in various quantities contained in almost all rocks. It exerted a great influence upon their silicification. Such a wide distribution of the effusive-volcanogenic and volcanogenic-sedimentary formations apparently is in connection with the restriction of this coal-deposit to the mobile zone of the sync-line of North-Balkhash. As is well-known, this zone lies on an intersection of two systems of fracture: an earlier one in a northwestern direction which corresponds to the Caledonian structures and a later west-eastern one, which corresponds to the direction of the Hercynian structures. The east-western structure of the coal-deposit of Kemel'bek corresponds to the latter. Here, at the point of intersection of these systems of fracture, the reservoirs of the Pre-Hercynian and Hercynian vulcanicity formed. Their volcanic activity periodically revived. There are 4 Slavic references.

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20-1-43/58

The Volcanogenic Facies in the Coal-Bearing **Carboniferous Series** of the
Northern **Cis-Balkhash** Region.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Coal-Geology AN USSR (Laboratoriya geologii
uglya Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: August 28, 1957, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 23, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

BOGOMAZOV, V.M.; KUSHEV, V.G.

Trachydolerites in the Kadyr trough of the Chingiz-Tau. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR.Ser.geol. no.1:72-73 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Chingiz-Tau—Trachydolerite)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; NALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.;
 GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.;
 OSHURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG,
 M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, F.A.; KIM, N.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER,
 A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN,
 V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.F.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.;
 KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA,
 Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA,
 Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSKAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.;
 IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.;
 POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRYUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.;
 SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P. [deceased]; MURATOV, M.V.;
 GORSKIY, I.I., glav. red.; GUSEV, A.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I.,
 red.; TYZHN OV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I.,
 red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas kart ugle-
 nakopleniya na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I.Gorskiy. Zam.
 glav. red. V.V.Mokrinskiy. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A.Bochkovski
 i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglya. 2. Chlen-
 korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).

(Coal geology--Maps)

BOGOMAZOVA, L. P.

USSR/ Miscellaneous

Card : 1/1

Authors : Larin, M.N., Dr. in Mech. Sciences, Prof., Orlov, B. D., Cand. in Tech. Sciences, and Bogomazova, L. P. Engineer.

Title : Comments and bibliography

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 100 - 106, May 1954

Abstract : The above authors review, respectively, the articles, "Rational Work of a Milling-Machine Operator," "The Technology of Contact Electrical Welding," and "Adjusting an Automatic Single-Mandrel Lathes." These articles were all published by the MASHGIZ.

Institution :

Submitted :

BELENKOV, A.K.; BOGOMAZOVA, M.N.

Pregnancy and a cyst of the ovary. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:75-76 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Klimovicheskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.I.^Yashin).
(OVARIES---TUMORS)
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

BOGOMAZOVA, R. I.

Chem Abs

v. 48 25 Jan 54

Organic Chem

✓ Alkaloids of the plant *Stizolophus balsamita*. A. D. Kuzovkov, P. S. Masagelov, and R. I. Bogomazova (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 157-8 (1953); cf. *ibid.* 18, 1730 (1948).—Extn. of 4.6 kg. of upper plant parts as described in preceding abstr. gave 12 g. *stizolophine*, $C_{11}H_{11}NO$, m. 122-3° (from $CHCl_3$). Aq. solns. have pH 8.8. Solns. in dil.

mineral acids are unstable and acquire red color most of its salts are amorphous, but the *salicylate*, m. 187-8° (from Me_2CO), and the *viridiflorinate*, m. 168-9° (from Me_2CO), are cryst. The base has one NMe group; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 24.6° (EtOH). The material has a weak pharmacologic action. *Cenlarrea macrocephala* yields some 0.3% mixed uncrystallizable bases; *C. squarrosa* contains 0.12% mixed unknown bases.
G. M. Kosolapoff.

KHVILIVITSKAYA, M. I., prof.; BOGOMAZOVA, V. P. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Compensatory ability and working capacity, following partial and total lobectomy and medical decisions involved. Sov. med. 19 no.11:11-19
N '55 (MIRA 9:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i
trudoustroystva invalidov (dir.-dotsent A. A. Ivanov)

(LUNGS, SURGERY,

lobectomy, postop, working capacity)

(WORK,

capacity after lobectomy)

BOGOMAZOVA, V.P.
KHVILIVITSKAYA, M.I.; BOGOMAZOVA, V.P. (Leningrad)

Pregnancy following pneumonectomy. Klin.med. 35 no.11:56-60 N '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i trudoustroystva invalidov.
(PNEUMONECTOMY, cases reports,
subsequent pregn.)
(PREGNANCY
following pneumonectomy)

KHVILIVITSKAYA, M.I., BOGOMAZOVA, V.P. (Leningrad)

Work capacity and employment after total or partial pneumonectomy.
Klin.med. 36 no.11:54-60 N '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i
trudoustroystva invalidov (dir. - kand.med.nauk P.A. Makkaveyskiy).
(PNEUMONECTOMY,
total & partial, posteop. work capacity (Rus))
(WORK,
capacity, eff. of partial & total pneumonectomy
(Rus))

KEVILIVITSKAYA, M.I., prof.; BOGOMAZOVA, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Prevention of disability in bronchiectasis. Trudy LIETIN 2:
23-29 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(BRONCHIECTASIS) (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

KHVILIVITSKAYA, M.I., prof.; BOGOMAZOVA, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Disability evaluation in bronchiecasis. Trudy LITIN 2:30-
35 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(BRONCHIECTASIS) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

KOSINSKAYA, N.S., prof.; BOGOMAZOVA, V.P., kand.med.nauk; OSTANINA,
A.M., ekspert-khirurg; ZADVORNOV, Yu.N., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Work capacity in degenerative-dystrophic diseases of the joints
of the upper extremities. Trudy LITFIN 2:267-286 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (EXTREMITIES, UPPER--DISEASES)

KHVILIVITSKAYA, Mariya Iosifovna. Prinimali uchastiye: ADAMOVA, A.V.; BO-
GOMAZOVA, V.P.; KALININA, Ye.V.; LIKHNITSKAYA, I.I.; MIKIRTUMOVA,
Ye.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.F.; NIKIFOROVA, O.A.; SADOV'YEV, A.I.; SEL'KOV,
Ye.A.; SOBOLEVA, A.V.; UL'YANOVA, L.S.; KHRUSTINA, S.B.; DEMBO, A.G.,
red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment of the body following pulmonary resection] O prisposa-
bliaemosti orgsnizma posle rezektsii legkogo. Leningrad, Gos. izd-
vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kollektiv klinicheskogo otdela Leningradskogo nauchno-issledova-
tel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda
invalidov (for all except Khvilivitskaya, Dembo, Kharash).
(LUNGS—SURGERY)

BOGOMAZOVA, Z.P., GAVRILOV, A.M.

"Practical Hydrology (For Practical Workers and Hydrometeorological
Observers) Prakticheskaya Gidrologiya 1948 106 pp

BOGOMAZOVA, Z.P.

28956 Kharakteristika Vydayushchikhsye Dazhdey Na Territorii Tsentral'nykh Chernozemnykh Oblastey. Trudy Gos Gidrol. In-Ta, VIP 14, 1949 S. 95-122-Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

Боголюбов, С. Н. и З. П. Богомазова

AID P - 3841

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 4/35

Authors : Bogolyubov, S. N. and Z. P. Bogomazova

Title : Vertical direction of ground water is a basic factor
in forming runoff

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 19-25, N/D 1955

Abstract : The authors discuss the possibility of correctly
establishing by means of hydrographs the volume of
underground water of any given area and its influence
on surface runoff. Some data on catchment areas for
central RSFSR and the Kiev basin for several years
are presented in tables and curves. Five diagrams.
Six Russian references, 1945-1950, 1 English, 1941.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BOGOMAZOVA, Z.P.; BOGOLYUBOV, S.N.

Role of liquid precipitation in the formation of the catastrophic
spring flood of 1908 in the Oka River. Sbor. rab. po gidrol
no.1:56-61 '59. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.
(Oka River—Floods)

S/081/61/000/024/046/086
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Bogomil'skaya, Ye. P., Sviridovskaya, R. M.

TITLE: Method of extracting molybdenum from wash water of ammonium molybdate production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 335, abstract 24K64 (Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 3, 1960, 16 - 22)

TEXT: Molybdenum is extracted from used up acid and from acid wash water obtained after treating the molybdenite concentrate with HCl by passing the wash water through sulfonated coal in NH_4^+ form. The exchangeability of sulfonated coal for molybdenum is highest when the wash water to be filtered has a pH of 0.5. The molybdenum absorbed by the sulfonated coal is almost completely extractable with NH_3 solutions (2.5%). The resulting ammonia solution contains molybdenum, but neither iron nor calcium or copper. The solution is directly reconveyed into the ammonium molybdate production for leaching the oxidized molybdenite with ammonia. The HCl

Card 1/2

Method of extracting molybdenum...

S/081/61/000/024/046/086
B117/B147

(acid) used to regenerate the sulfonated coal (particularly the first portions) is not utilized further in the production as it contains many impurities. The NH_3 solution used for "charging" the sulfonated coal with NH_4^+ ions is pure and can thus be utilized in the production. The regeneration of molybdenum from wash water, as performed by the method suggested, enhances the extraction of molybdenum by 2 - 3% under industrial conditions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

BOGOMIL'SKIY, M.B.

Conservative treatment of chronic suppurative mesotympanitis
under rural conditions. Vest.otorin. 21 no.3:40-42 My-Je
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz rayonnoy Bologovskoy bol'nitsy (Kalininskoy obl.)
(OTITIS MEDIA, ther.
chronic suppurative, conservative ther. (Rus))

BOGOMIL'SKIY, M.R. (Bologoye Kalininskoy oblasti)

Result of the work of an otorhinoloaryngolist in a rural area. Vest.
otorin. 21 no.5:73-80 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

BOGDMIL'SKIY, M.R. (Bologoye Kalinskoy oblasti)

Role of the district feldsher in rural otolaryngological care. Fel'd.
i akush. 25 no.8:39-42 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

BOGOMIL'SKIY, M.R.

Cytological picture of nasal secretion in the diagnosis of
allergy in chronic highmoritis. Vest. otorin. no.1:13-18 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (dir. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.S. Preobrazhenskiy) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(MAXILLARY SINUS—DISEASES) (ALLERGY)

(NOSE—SECRETIONS)

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R. D.

Cand. Med. Sci.

"Primary Suture for a Radical Operation of the Middle Ear of Children,"
Vest. oto-rino-laringol., No.3, 1948

Chair of Normal Anatomy, 1st Moscow Med. Inst.
and Otorhinolaryngological Dept., Children's Hospital im. Dzerzhinskiy

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R. D.

33590. Penitsillin Pri Otogennoy Septikopiyemii U Detey. Vestnik Otorinolaringologii,
1949, No. 5, c. 38-42

SO: Letopis'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

BOGOMILSKIY, R. D.

Topographic anatomy of the lateral and semicircular canals in children and its clinical significance. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 13 no.5:28-32 Sept-Oct 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Children's Division (Head -- Honored Physician RSFSR Docent F. F. Malomush), Central Scientific-Research Institute of Otorhinolaryngology of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. V. K. Trutnev).

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Nomenclature and classification of diseases of the sigmoid sinus and otogenic sepsis. Vest.otorin. 18 no.2:52-55 Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskogo vozrasta (sav. - sasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR dotsent F.F.Malomuzh) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. sasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K.Trutnev) na baze detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Dzerzhinskogo.

(VEINS, CRANIAL SINUSES

sigmoid sinus dis., nomenclature & classif.)

MALOMUZH, F.F., dotsent, BOGOMIL'SKIY, R.D., kand.med.nauk

Otorhinolaryngological division of the F.E. Dzerzhinski Children's Hospital on the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution [with summary in English]. *Pediatrics* 36 no.6:76-81 Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(HOSPITALS

Dzerzhinski Children's Hosp., Moscow, otorhinolaryngol.
serv. (Rus))

(PEDIATRICS,

same)

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,

same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/11 Chest Dis. Nov 59

2537. DIAGNOSTIC ERRORS IN RESPIRATORY DISORDERS IN CHILDREN.

THE IMPORTANCE OF DIRECT LARYNGOSCOPY (Russian text) - Bogomilsky R.D. - PEDIATRIYA 1958, 9 (23-26)

In cases of cardiac failure, bronchial asthma, pneumonia, polyradiculoneuritis, and bulbar poliomyelitis, great respiratory disorders gave the suspicion of stenosis and at the home of the patients there were great difficulties in making clear the cause. With direct laryngoscopy the practitioner can exclude severe diseases frequently resembling stenosis and he can avoid unnecessary tracheotomy.

Sapiński - Ostrów Wlkp. (VII, 15)

25

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R.D., kand.med.nauk; VLASOVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

On the role of the state of the upper respiratory tract in the etiology of poliomyelitis in children. Vest.otorin. 21 no.5:41-44 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kliniki detskogo vozrasta (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR dots. F.F. Malomush) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. V.K. Trutnev).

(POLIOMYELITIS, etiology)

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS, complications)

(TONSILLITIS, complications)

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R.D., kand.med.nauk

Prevention of anginas in children. Zdorov'e 7 no.1:23-24 Ja '61.
(MIRA 13:12)

(TONSILS—DISEASES)

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R. D., kand. med. nauk; LEVINA, S. M.

Nonanginal chronic tonsillitis in children. Vest. otorin. no.3:63-69
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR dotsent F. F. Malomuzh) detskoy bol'nitsy imeni F. E.
Dzerzhinskogo, Moskva.

(TONSILS—DISEASES)

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R.D., kand.med.nauk

Otitis in the child. Zdorov'e 7 no.10:23-24 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(EAR--DISEASES) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

BOGOMIL'SKIY, R. D., kand. med. nauk

Squamous cancer of the larynx (from papillomas) in a
9-year-old girl. Vest. otorin. no.3:103 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent
F. F. Malomuzh) detskoy bol'nitsy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo,
Moskva.

(LARYNX—CANCER)

BOGOMOL, G.M., imzh.

Effect of filtration on the formation of the first layer. Bum.prom.
35 no.12:7-9 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Zhidachevskiy kartonno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Zhidachov---Paperboard)

BOGOMOL, G.M.

Manufacture of linerboard. Bum.prom. 36 no,5:11-14 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Zhidachevskiy kartonno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Zhidachov---Paperboard)

BOGOMOL, G.M.; SEMESHKO, L.M.

Effect of the granularity of pulping rolls on the quality of
woodpulp. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:22-25 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Zhidachevskiy KBK.
(Woodpulp) (Paper industry)

BOGOMOL, G.M.

New trends in the processing of waste paper. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:
57-59 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BOGOMOL O.M.; SEMESHEO, I.M.; ZAVATSKAYA, F.Z.

Characteristics of the physical and mechanical properties of card-
board moulded on a multicylinder machine. Bur. 1 der. prom. no.1:10-
16 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

BOGOMOLETS, A. G.

Bee Culture

Horizontal or two-body bee hives? Pchelovodstvo 29, no. 5, May 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953², Uncl.

TUROVETS, I.G., prof. (Kiyev, ul.Chkalova,d.37a,kv.12); TOLSTOVA, G.M.;
BOGOMOLETS, I.S., dotsent

Anesthesia methods in operations for diseases of the biliary tract.
Klin.khir. no.7:53-58 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.G.Turovets) sanitarno-gigiye-
nicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BILIARY TRACT—SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA)

BOGOMOLETS, N. D.

"Case of Spontaneous Removal of Metal Foreign Body from the Left Bronchia,"
Vest. Oto-rino-larungol., No.3, 1948

Otorhinolaryngol. Clinic, Kiev Inst. Advanced Training for Physicians

<p><i>SECRET</i></p> <p>13C</p>		<p>PHYSICAL AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p>	
<p>Influence of anti-reticular cytotoxic serum on healing of bone fractures. O. A. Popovskaya (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Inst. Chm. Physiol., 1966, 106 pp.).—Small doses (3 doses of 0.07 c.c. of serum, ultra 100–150, given at intervals of 3–5 days) of the anti-reticular cytotoxic serum of A. A. Popovskaya (A. C. R.) have a stimulating effect on connective tissue elements. Healing of bone fractures is accelerated, as evidenced by radiographic studies and recovery of function in man and rabbits, and histological studies in rabbit. Conversion of osteoblasts into osteocytes and ossification of the callus are accelerated and healing took place in cases, especially elderly persons, where knitting was slow or absent. Larger doses of A.C.R. depress the activity of all connective tissue elements. Thus a further use of the serum, in appropriate doses, is in "stimulation" or "blockade" of the reticulo-endothelial system.</p> <p>M. E. N.</p>			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>RECORD #1</p>		<p>RECORD #2</p>	
<p>RECORD #3</p>		<p>RECORD #4</p>	
<p>RECORD #5</p>		<p>RECORD #6</p>	
<p>RECORD #7</p>		<p>RECORD #8</p>	
<p>RECORD #9</p>		<p>RECORD #10</p>	
<p>RECORD #11</p>		<p>RECORD #12</p>	
<p>RECORD #13</p>		<p>RECORD #14</p>	
<p>RECORD #15</p>		<p>RECORD #16</p>	
<p>RECORD #17</p>		<p>RECORD #18</p>	
<p>RECORD #19</p>		<p>RECORD #20</p>	
<p>RECORD #21</p>		<p>RECORD #22</p>	
<p>RECORD #23</p>		<p>RECORD #24</p>	
<p>RECORD #25</p>		<p>RECORD #26</p>	
<p>RECORD #27</p>		<p>RECORD #28</p>	
<p>RECORD #29</p>		<p>RECORD #30</p>	
<p>RECORD #31</p>		<p>RECORD #32</p>	
<p>RECORD #33</p>		<p>RECORD #34</p>	
<p>RECORD #35</p>		<p>RECORD #36</p>	
<p>RECORD #37</p>		<p>RECORD #38</p>	
<p>RECORD #39</p>		<p>RECORD #40</p>	
<p>RECORD #41</p>		<p>RECORD #42</p>	
<p>RECORD #43</p>		<p>RECORD #44</p>	
<p>RECORD #45</p>		<p>RECORD #46</p>	
<p>RECORD #47</p>		<p>RECORD #48</p>	
<p>RECORD #49</p>		<p>RECORD #50</p>	
<p>RECORD #51</p>		<p>RECORD #52</p>	
<p>RECORD #53</p>		<p>RECORD #54</p>	
<p>RECORD #55</p>		<p>RECORD #56</p>	
<p>RECORD #57</p>		<p>RECORD #58</p>	
<p>RECORD #59</p>		<p>RECORD #60</p>	
<p>RECORD #61</p>		<p>RECORD #62</p>	
<p>RECORD #63</p>		<p>RECORD #64</p>	
<p>RECORD #65</p>		<p>RECORD #66</p>	
<p>RECORD #67</p>		<p>RECORD #68</p>	
<p>RECORD #69</p>		<p>RECORD #70</p>	
<p>RECORD #71</p>		<p>RECORD #72</p>	
<p>RECORD #73</p>		<p>RECORD #74</p>	
<p>RECORD #75</p>		<p>RECORD #76</p>	
<p>RECORD #77</p>		<p>RECORD #78</p>	
<p>RECORD #79</p>		<p>RECORD #80</p>	
<p>RECORD #81</p>		<p>RECORD #82</p>	
<p>RECORD #83</p>		<p>RECORD #84</p>	
<p>RECORD #85</p>		<p>RECORD #86</p>	
<p>RECORD #87</p>		<p>RECORD #88</p>	
<p>RECORD #89</p>		<p>RECORD #90</p>	
<p>RECORD #91</p>		<p>RECORD #92</p>	
<p>RECORD #93</p>		<p>RECORD #94</p>	
<p>RECORD #95</p>		<p>RECORD #96</p>	
<p>RECORD #97</p>		<p>RECORD #98</p>	
<p>RECORD #99</p>		<p>RECORD #100</p>	

BOGOMOLET'S, Oleg, prof.

Plastic surgery on the muscles and tendons in paralysis of the radial nerve. Medych.zhur. 16:450-455 '47. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Z kafedri zagol'noi khirurgii (zav. kafedri - prof. I.M.Ishchenko)
Kiivs'kogo ordena Trudovogo Chervonogo Prapora medichnogo institutu
im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya.

(RADIAL NERVE--DISEASES) (PARALYSIS) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

GHEDASH, Timofey Konstantinovich; GRINBERG, Yefim Abramovich; BOGOMO-
LETS, O.A., redaktor; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concise manual on transfusion of blood and its component parts]
Kratkoe posobie po perelivaniyu krovi i ee otdel'nykh komponentov.
Kiev, Gos.med.isd-vo USSR, 1955. 243 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

BOGOMOLITS, O.A.
FEDOROV, Ivan Ignat'yevich, professor; BOGOMOLITS, O.A., redaktor;
GITSHEYN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Alcohol-glucose-citrate blood and its medical use] Spirto-gliukozo-
tsitratnaya krov' i ee lechebnoe primeneniye. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo
USSR, 1956. 149 p. (MIRA 10:4)

(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

MARCHUK, P.D., otvetstvennyy redaktor; BOGOMOLETS, O.A., redaktor; KAVETSKIY, P.Ye., redaktor; KOROL', S.A., redaktor; LEVCHUK, G.A., redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, N.B., redaktor; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Cytotoxins in modern medicine; a collection of works commemorating the 75th birthday of Academician A.A.Bogomolets] TSitotoksiny v sovremennoi meditsine; sbornik rabot, posviashchennyi 75-letiu so dnia rozhdeniia akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 329 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya.
(SERUM)

BOGOMOLETS, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KAVETSKIY, P.Ie., otvetstvennyy red.;
BOGOMOLETS, O.A., prof., red.; GOREV, N.N., red.; MAKARCHENKO, A.F.,
red.; MEDVEDOVA, N.B., red.; SIROVININ, N.N., red.; SNEZHIN, M.I.,
red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannye trudy v trekh tomakh.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, Vol.2. 1957. 477 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Gorev, Sirotinin). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii USSR (for
Kavetskiy). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for
Makarchenko, Medvedeva).

(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Cytotoxins.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4096

Author : Bogomolets, O.A.

List : -

Title : On the Problem of Cytotoxin Therapy.

Orig Pub : Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1957, 1, No 5,
41-46

Abstract : A scheme of the action of the antitreticular cytotoxic serum (A C S) is proposed. The cytotoxin and the tissue of the same name form a primary complex (antigen-anti-body) giving rise to an autocatalytic reaction in the tissue; under these circumstances materials of the type of mediators accumulate in the blood, act indirectly upon the tissue-antigen, and change its reactivity. Simultaneously the primary complex, as a new protein material, becomes a non-specific stimulant of the interoceptors. The changes of the internal medium of the

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Cytotoxins.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4096

organism act through the interoceptor apparatus upon the vegetative and subcortical formations of the central nervous system. In these, apparently, converge the centripetal impulses of stimulation produced by the specific and nonspecific action of the antigen-antibody complex. The alteration of the regulatory impulses of the central nervous system in relation to the tissue-antigen occurs as a result of two factors: a non-specific factor bringing out the "mobilizing readiness for response", and a specific factor determining its direction. Small doses of A C S improved the neurotrophic regulation of the function of the physiological system of the connective tissue; with large doses an intensive formation of the primary complex antigen-antibody takes place, severe disorders of the regulatory functions of the central nervous system occur, and a still greater suppression of the reactivity of the tissue-antigen takes place. -- A.Ya. Sinay

Card 2/2

- 10 -

KOLOMIYTSEV, Fedor Mitrofanovich, kand.med.nauk; BOGOMOLETS, O.A., red.;
LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Lengthening the human life span] Bor'ba za dolgoletie cheloveka.
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR. 1958. 181 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(LONGEVITY)

BOGOMOLETS, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., akademik, otv.red.;
BOGOMOLETS, O.A., prof., red.; GOREV, N.N., red.; MAKARCHENKO, A.F.,
red.; MEDVEDEVA, N.B., red.; SIROTININ, N.N., red.; SNEZHIN, M.I.,
red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Selected works in three volumes] Izbrannye trudy v trekh tomakh.
Vol.3. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. 1958. 358 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Kavetskiy). 2. Deystvitel'nyye chleny
AN SSSR (for Gorev, Sirotinin). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN USSR
(for Makarochenko, Medvedeva).

(MEDICINE)

BOGOMOLETS, O.A., prof.

Antireticular cytotoxic serum therapy at the present stage. Vrach.
delo no.7:681-683 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra patfiziologii (zav. - prof. O.A. Bogomolets) Kiyevskogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ANTIRETICULAR CYTOTOXIC SERUM)

MARCHUK, P.D., otv. red. (Kiyev); BOGOMOLET'S, O.A., red. (Kiyev);
KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., red. (Kiyev); KOROL', S.A., red. (Kiyev);
LEVCHUK, G.A., red.; MEDVEDEVA, N.B., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Cytotoxins in present day medicine] TSitotoksiny v sovremen-
noi meditsine. Kiev. Gos. med. izd-vo USSR. Vol.2. 1960. 332 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniya.
(SERUM)

BOGOMOLETS, V.I. [Bohomolets', V.I.]

Effect of X irradiation on the membrane potential and potassium and sodium concentration in the muscle fibers of a frog. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.2:214-220 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Biophysics Laboratory and Laboratory of General Physiology of the A.A.Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MUSCLE)

BOGOMOLETS, V. I.

27.1220

37909
S/238/62/008/001/001/001
1015/1215

Author: Bohomolets', V. I.

Title: EFFECT OF X-IRRADIATION ON THE EXCITABILITY AND THE ACTION-
POTENTIAL OF MUSCLE FIBRES IN THE FROG

Periodical: *Fiziologichnyy zhurnal*, v. 8, no. 1, 1962, 113-119

Text: Experiments were carried out on isolated striated muscles of the frog, the methods being described in detail. It was found that doses of 240 krad and more, sharply increased the threshold of excitation of striated muscles in frogs. This increase depended directly both on the dose and on the lapse of time after irradiation. There was also a decrease in the number of fibers which elaborated an action potential following a stimulation ("active" fibers). Thus, as a dose of 300 krad, there were actually no "active" fibers found. The decrease in the action-potential began already at doses of 60-120 krad. The amplitude of the action-potential, following an irradiation dose of 240 krad, did not exceed that of the membrane potential. The form of the action-potential was also changed after irradiation. There are 6 figures.

Association: Laboratoriya bifiziki i laboratoriya zaha'noy fiziologii Institutu fiziologii im O. O. Bohomol'tsya Akademii nauk USSR, Kyiv. (Laboratory of Biophysics and Laboratory of General Physiology of the Institute of Physiology im A. A. Bohomolets', Academy of Sciences Ukr. SSR, Kiev).

Submitted: June 2, 1961

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BOGOMOLETS, V.I. [Bohomolets', V.I.]

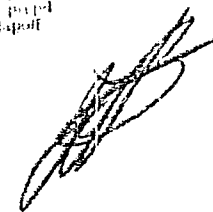
Effect of X rays on the excitability and action potential of muscle fibers in frogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.1:113-119 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev,
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MUSCLES)

9

Structure of sulfonic acids of 2-amino-4-methylthiazole.
 II. Clarification of structure of sulfonic acids of 2-amino-4-methylthiazole by means of infrared spectra. S. G. Kabanov, V. N. Shchegolev, and I. P. Pavlovskii (All-Union Res. Inst. Chem. Phys., Moscow), *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* 21, 189-190 (1951); *Chem. Abstr.* 46, 1165 (1952).
 The sulfonic acids formed from 2-amino-4-methylthiazole were examined by means of infrared absorption spectra. The following formula, $\text{CH}_3\text{N}(\text{SO}_3\text{H})\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{N}$, is the structure of the high-molecular weight sulfonic acid, *4-methylthio-2-aminobenzoic acid*, whose absorption spectra are reproduced. The product of decarboxylation of 2-amino-4-methylthiazole is the 2-amino-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxyl chloride, and the amides prepared from it are the 3-sulfonamides. G. M. Kabanov



BOGDANOV, A.F.

Catalytic properties of silicon tetrafluoride. Alkylation of long-chain
by alcohols at high temperatures and pressures. A. V. Bogdanov
and N. F. Bogdanova. *U.S.S.R. Chem. Rev.* 1964, 43, 641.
The alkylation of long-chain alcohols by MeOH , EtOH , PrOH , and BuOH
complexes of SiF_4 is investigated. The alkylation is carried out with
 SiF_4 in the case of PrOH the degree of alkylation is at
200–240° and 2000 atm. is very low and only partial hydrolysis
of SiF_4 and polymerization of long-chain alcohols takes place. In experi-
ments with EtOH and BuOH total decomposition of the SiF_4
complexes, hydrolysis of SiF_4 and alkylation of C_4H_9 by the
corresponding alcohols takes place at 310–320° and 2000 atm.
and at 260–280° and over 2000 atm.

BOGOMOL'NAYA, K.S.

Intussusception of the intestines into the stomach following
gastroenteroanastomosis. Khirurgiia Supplement:34-35 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy g.Kemerovo)
(INTESTINES--INTUSSUSCEPTION)

L 421-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ENP(z)/EWP(b) M.W/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008822

S/0096/65/000/004/0058/0063

AUTHORS: Petropavlovskaya, Z. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Bogozol'naya, R. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: Low alloy reinforcing steel for large capacity power plants

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 4, 1965, 58-63

TOPIC TAGS: steel alloy, perlitic steel, steel property/ 25KhMFBR steel, EPh¹⁶₁₄¹³ steel

ABSTRACT: A new type (25KhMFBR) (EPh¹⁶₁₄¹³) of perlitic steel which may be used as reinforcing steel at temperatures up to 580C was developed, as reported by T. I. Bolkova and E. N. Petropavlovskaya (Sbornik TsNIITMASH, No. 105, 1962). The properties of this steel were investigated on 1000-2000 mm long and 100, 170, and 220 mm diameter specimens made of two slightly different alloys having the following compositions respectively (% weight): C-0.20 and 0.32; Si - 0.14, 0.12; Mn - 0.43, 0.64; Cr - 1.38, 1.12; Mo - 0.97, 0.9; V - 1.0, 1.1; Nb - 0.11, 0.12; B - 0.0044, 0.0045; Ni - 0.12, 0.09; S - 0.020, 0.022; P - 0.021, 0.017. The mechanical properties including yield stress, tensile stress, elong-

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1. 47121-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008822

gation, relaxation, fatigue, and prolonged stress life were determined as a function of temperature (20-580C) and heat treating method. It was found that optimum heat treatment consists of normalizing at 1050C, step-wise tempering at 600C for 3 hours and 725C for 6 hours. This provides sufficient properties for use at temperatures to 565C. Relaxation after 10 000 hours at 565C is above 10 kg/mm² for an initial stress of 30 kg/mm², the rupture stress for 20 000 hours is > 20 kg/mm². Other properties at 565C are: $\sigma_b = 75 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\sigma_{0.2} = 70$, $\delta = 17\%$, $\psi = 61\%$, $a_k = 8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. Strength properties after 6000 hours at 580C do not decrease by more than 20%. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TENKITHASH

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MI

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KRAVCHENKO, M.B., inzh.; BOGOMOL'NAYA, R.G., inzh.

Preparing the surfaces of steel and duralumin billets for cold
extrusion. Mashinostroenie no.3:33 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Gryaznov, V. M., Yagobovskiy, V. D., SOV/20-121-3-29/47 ,
Bogomol'nyy, A. M., Kho Dyu-Ok

TITLE: The Spectroscopic Investigation of the Adsorption and of the
Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexadiene on Transparent Films of
Palladium (Spektroskopicheskoye izucheniye adsorbtsii i kataliticheskogo prevrashcheniya tsiklogeksadiyena na prozrachnykh plenkakh palladiya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 3, pp 499-502
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: First, some previous papers concerning this subject are discussed in a few lines. It was desirable to work out a method for spectroscopic investigation and the catalytic conversions on metal layers with a given optical density. These metal layers should, if possible, be free from foreign gases and vapors. Palladium with a thickness of $\sim 100 \text{ \AA}$ was sublimated in a vacuum on the windows of an optical cell. These films have a noticeable catalytic activity even at room temperature. The absorption spectrum of the cyclohexadiene-1,3 vapors were replaced already
Card 1/3 after some minutes by the characteristic absorption bands of

The Spectroscopic Investigation of the Adsorption SOV/20-121-3-29/47
and of the Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexadiene on Transparent Films
of Palladium

benzene vapors. This is an argument in favor of the practically total completion of the reaction $2C_6H_8 = C_6H_6 + C_6H_{10}$. Palladium films with a thickness of $\sim 100 \text{ \AA}$ on fluorite windows of the cell (which was used for investigations in the infrared part of the spectrum) had a less intensive catalytic activity. The absorption spectra of cyclohexadiene are demonstrated in a number of diagrams. Palladium films which diminished the light intensity passing through (at 2000 cm^{-1}) to 25 % of the initial one were laid on the windows of both cells. Palladium has no absorption bands in this spectral part. A further diagram demonstrates the absorption spectra for a film which absorbed 30 % of the radiation intensity of the frequency cm^{-1} . Absorption at the frequency of 3050 cm^{-1} increases when the time of contact of the cyclohexadiene vapors with the palladium films increases. The intensity of the absorption bands of cyclohexadiene is slightly diminished. Extraordinarily thin palladium films on fluorite therefore also have a catalytic activity with respect to the reaction $2C_6H_8 = C_6H_6 + C_6H_{10}$. There is no band of 3050 cm^{-1} in the

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of the Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexadiene on Transparent Films of
Palladium

spectrum of strongly absorbed cyclohexadiene. Therefore, there are no vibrations of the bonds C - H of the groups C - H in the spectrum of cyclohexadiene strongly absorbed on palladium. A similar result was found also for very thin palladium films of rock-salt. In this case, also the band 3050 cm^{-1} was found. The spectra of strongly absorbed cyclohexadiene and the spectra of the vapors (for the pressures 12, 30 and 50 mm) have similar frequencies. The authors thank Professor V. M. Tatevskiy for his help and for discussing the results. There are 2 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: April 24, 1958, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1958

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68894

S/051/60/008/02/021/036

E201/E391

24.3410
AUTHORS: Bogomol'nyy, A.M. and Lyubimov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectra of Microporous Glass with Methanol and Phenol Adsorbed from Solutions in Carbon Tetrachloride

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 2, pp 257 - 259 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors studied changes in the intensity of the band representing the first harmonic of the OH-groups of the microporous glass surface with methanol and phenol adsorbed from low-concentration solutions in CCl_4 . A double-beam infrared spectrometer IKS-2 with a glass prism F-1 was used. Microporous glass samples of 8.5 mm thickness were prepared using a technique described by Yaroslavskiy (Ref 1); their specific surface area was $275 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$. Before each series of experiments the samples were etched in nitric-acid vapours for ten hours, carefully washed in distilled water and heated for twelve hours in vacuum at 300°C . Then the samples were placed for 12-15 hours in cells with appropriate solutions. The

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^{E201/E391}
Infrared Absorption Spectra of Microporous Glass with Methanol and Phenol Adsorbed from Solutions in Carbon Tetrachloride

following bands were observed in the infrared spectrum of a sample immersed for 12-15 hours in pure CCl_4 : a narrow strong band at $7\,250\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (first harmonic of valence vibrations of the surface OH-groups), a weak band at $5\,290\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (harmonic of a composite valence-deformational vibration $\nu_{\text{OH}} + \delta_{\text{OH}}$ of adsorbed water) and a band of medium intensity at $4\,470\text{ cm}^{-1}$ which probably consisted of a second harmonic of deformational vibrations of the surface OH-groups and one of the harmonics of atomic vibrations in SiO_4 tetrahedra. In the absorption spectra of glass samples immersed in solutions of methanol and phenol in CCl_4 the following regularities were observed in the behaviour of the $7\,250$, $5\,290$ and $4\,470\text{ cm}^{-1}$ bands:
1) with increase of the solution concentration the intensities of the three bands varied periodically passing through maxima and minima (cf. figure on p 258);

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2) in the case of methanol the maxima and minima of the three bands coincide, i.e. they occur at the same concentrations but in the case of phenol this coincidence is observed only in the case of the 7 250 and 4 470 cm^{-1} bands; 3) the periodic minima and maxima of the band intensities are clear until the adsorbed films on glass reach a thickness of one mono-layer; with further increase of the solution concentration the minima gradually disappear. Similar periodic maxima and minima were found in the infrared absorption spectra of microporous glass when methanol was adsorbed on it from vapour phase (intensities of the bands were plotted against vapour pressure). The observed behaviour of the infrared band intensities and the anomalies in the isotherms of adsorption and heats of adsorption from solutions, reported by Kiselev and Krasil'nikov (Refs 7,8) have a common, but as yet unknown, origin. Acknowledgments are made to A.S. Predvoditelev, V.F. Kiselev and K.G. Krasil'nikov for their advice. ✓

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S/051/60/008/02/021/036

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Microporous Glass with Methanol and
Phenol Adsorbed from Solutions in Carbon Tetrachloride

There are 1 figures and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1959

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